

Price Five Cents

The Qu'Appelle Progress

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JAMES WEIDMAN,
Address, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.
E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

THE GOPHER PLAGUE.

The gophers are again this season making their presence most apparent in this district. The farmers took the precaution in the spring to kill them off in various ways before they should breed, but they appear to be as numerous as ever. Most of the fields of grain up to about three weeks ago seemed to be quite free from the pests, but about that time they came in from the vacant lands in thousands. One man had an exceptionally good field of barley of about one hundred acres, and the gophers were scarcely noticeable in it at first, but a little over two weeks ago they began cutting it down. He immediately set men to work to kill them, and since then over a thousand were killed in that one field and the work of destruction is still going on. He estimates that about thirty dollars thus expended will save the crop. This is only one instance of many. There are exceptional fields among the bluffs where this pest has not seriously affected the crop, but it may be estimated while there is so much uncultivated land as at present, that it will cost on an average of fifty cents an acre of the cultivated land to prevent the ravages of this pest. (This is a severe tax upon the farmers, especially when there is a probability of failure to any extent from other causes.)

The Dominion Government will have to come to the rescue and supply the money to suppress this plague. The municipalities are unable to cope with it. The Indian Head council expended nearly \$2,000 this spring to suppress the gophers, and yet it would take fully \$3,000 more at the present time to rid the municipality of them. When they quit paying for their destruction there were apparently very few left, but now they are as numerous as ever. Experience teaches that the work of destruction must go on all summer. An incessant warfare must be waged upon them to accomplish their extinction. While suggesting Government aid we think probably the most judicious way of expending the money would be to pay every farmer say twenty-five cents an acre for his growing crop, this would be half the estimated cost of keeping the crop clear. The farmers could then use whatever means seemed to them the best for killing the gophers. There are those that would use poison, attending to the work themselves and would not take the trouble to get the animals being destroyed so long as they knew they were killed, others who would hire the work done, of course would require the tails to be counted out to them as the standard upon which the work

should be paid for. If this were done for two or three years the trouble from these pests would no doubt cease.

We give elsewhere a method of killing the gophers which has been very successful in California. This is we believe the surest, safest and cheapest method that is known, and we can confidently recommend it as preferable to strychnine or other poison. The cost should not be great; we are not in a position to state positively but are making enquiries and will give the cost in our next issue. We have enquired for the phosphorus but find there is none in town. A quantity is being ordered, and may be had next week at the drug store.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

At the suggestion of Mr. W. D. Perley, M. P., soon after his return from Ottawa, Mr. B. P. Richardson, of Grenfell, corresponded with the secretaries of the different agricultural societies in Eastern Assiniboia with the object of arranging in succession the dates of the several exhibitions to be held in the district this fall. An arrangement has been made so that the several shows will be held as follows:

- Moosomin, Sept. 28.
- Wapella, Sept. 29.
- Whitewood, Sept. 30.
- Broadview, Oct. 1.
- Grenfell, Oct. 3.
- Wolsley, Oct. 4.
- Indian Head, Oct. 5.
- Fort Qu'Appelle, Oct. 6.
- Qu'Appelle, Oct. 7.

The object of this arrangement is to induce a number of leading men from the east to visit the shows and to enable them to do so most conveniently and see for themselves what the Northwest can produce. Our representative is in correspondence with the Hon. Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion and is trying to persuade him to be present at these shows. Prof. Saunders is also being communicated with, and Mr. Perley hopes as well to see several representative newspaper men and others present at these shows. Exhibits of Manitoba and North west products have been prepared in the past and sent east to the great shows of the Dominion, but these would be regarded as specially picked specimens, while the local shows would comprise more general exhibits, and would give a more comprehensive insight into the capabilities of our country. If the scheme can be successfully worked up so that a good number of representative men can be induced to attend, it will do more to advertise the country than almost anything else that could be thought of as Mr. Perley is promoting the scheme, and it being spiritedly taken hold of by the others of the local agricultural societies, we doubt not that it will succeed and be of great advantage to the country. It is to be hoped that the farmers all along the line will do their utmost to make the shows still more successful than they have been in the past. They have previously done well, and have had successful exhibitions. We believe they will do their best to make the shows of 1887 better than any held in the past. Those of East Assiniboia having been arranged as above it is to be hoped that Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat and other places will arrange their exhibitions to follow in order after those already fixed, and derive the benefits of the scheme.

Nearly 500,000 singing birds are imported into the United States every year.

TO KILL GOPHERS.

The gopher question in the dryer parts of the Northwest is a serious one. During the spring just passed in some South Dakota and Southwestern Minnesota counties it has been almost impossible to get a good stand of corn because of their ravages, and now they have turned their attention to the wheat and oat fields. The San Diego (Cal.) Union gives the following receipt for making a poison for them:

"Take a five-gallon can, cut the top off it, put a stick of phosphorus into the can with a little cold water. Next pour in hot water (not quite boiling) and stir with a stick until the can is nearly half full. See that the water is hot enough to melt the phosphorus gradually. When melted, add, while the water is stirred constantly, two pounds of sugar, and immediately after the sugar is melted, thicken to a stiff batter with corn meal and flour, half and half. Now add wheat and repeat the stir until quite stiff. While adding the wheat, add 15 or 20 drops of the oil of rhodium. The wheat will soak up all the water, until the mess will become very hard. Keep this mess in a cool place. Chip off small pieces as required. Gophers may get too much or too little strychnine, and it will not kill them, but no difference how small a portion of phosphorus they get it will destroy their usefulness, and finally kill them. The poison is quite popular with the gophers. After using it they will have no other."

The scent of the poison draws the gophers from a long way. Dig down a lateral run until you come to a main run, drop in a piece of the poison as large as an almond, then place a hard clod to keep the dirt from filling the main run and cover with loose dirt to exclude the light. In the course of time all gophers of the family pass that way, each one takes a nibble which assures its death.—Minnesota Farmer.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORSHIP.

It seems probable that Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney will be continued in office for at least another year. If so, it is certain that almost universal satisfaction will be felt in the Northwest. Mr. Dewdney has triumphantly "lived down" the slanders so industriously circulated against him by his opponents. Today he has few but friends among the residents of the Territories. Even Rev. Dr. Bryce, who must have been strongly prejudiced against him, has admitted, in the Free Press, in reporting his recent trip to the west, that Mr. Dewdney is very popular in Regina and among the Indians. It will be remembered that it was as Indian commissioner that Mr. Dewdney was most viciously assailed.

It has now been made clearly manifest that the abuse of which Mr. Dewdney was the victim, was circulated for the purpose of making Grit capital. The petitions which have been sent in from the Territories, praying for the continuance of Mr. Dewdney in office, show the feelings of the people towards him. If further evidence be required it will be found in the fact that almost all the leading papers of the Northwest, regardless of party, speak favorably of Mr. Dewdney. The extensive experience which he has had and the success which has been shown to have attended his efforts heretofore strongly point to the advisability of allowing him to continue the good work which he has begun.

One of the most significant signs of the times concerning Mr. Dewdney is that for very shame's sake his Grit traducers have ceased slandering him. Not a word of complaint or abuse against him has been heard from them for a long time.

The cost of running locomotives on American railroads has fallen from 264 cents per mile in 1857 to less than 14 cents in 1887. The wages of engineers and firemen in the same time have increased from 43 cents per mile to \$1.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

Railway age: The Canadian Pacific claims that by its understanding with the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and by the fact that to its enterprise in building the line some years in advance of its obligations, is due the present development of Manitoba, it is justly entitled to the exclusive occupation of that territory, and it strongly opposes the project of an independent line. This opposition has been met by hostility to the company throughout the province, and the result has been that the Provincial Government declares its determination to build the proposed line to the boundary, no matter what action the Canadian Pacific or the Dominion Government may take. In fact the contract has been let, and although some difficulty appears to have been at first experienced in negotiating the securities of the new company in face of the certain opposition of the Dominion government, it is now stated that the money has been raised. On the other hand the Canadian Pacific appears to be determined to carry out its threat of removing to Fort William on Lake Superior, about 430 miles east of Winnipeg, its great shops which now support several thousands of the inhabitants of the Manitoba capital. An official of the company says that although this would involve the abandonment of the expensive buildings already erected, the loss would be much more than made up by the enhancement in value of the company's lands at Fort William, and by the greatly reduced cost of constructing rolling stock at that point, where materials can be laid down far more cheaply than at Winnipeg.

As for the clause in the company's contract with Manitoba to maintain its shops at Winnipeg "forever," it is asserted on the part of the railway that this applies only to the shops in Manitoba, and that the employing of half a dozen men at Winnipeg will meet this obligation. The loss to Winnipeg from the removal of the shops would of course be very serious, but the threat of the company to inflict this punishment seems only to have the effect of adding increased bitterness to the unpleasant feeling now existing.

It is extremely unfortunate for both the people and the great railway company which has done so much for the Canadian Northwest that this struggle has occurred. The people seem determined to build the new road and the Canadian Pacific will probably conclude it to be wisest to make such reductions in its rates as are practicable to meet the expected competition, and also to avoid any action which will simply appear to be taking revenge upon the people for their course, however uncalculated for it may seem to the railway company to be. It would be a very strange and deplorable state of things to see the people of a great country arrayed in bitter and permanent hostility to their chief and, for most parts of that country, their only railway.

A C. P. R. ADVANTAGE.

Washington, July 16.—If the advantage which the Canadian Pacific has secured by the order from the treasury department which authorizes it to transport goods in bond from San Francisco to Port Moody is as great as those who have advocated the interests of the road believe it to be, our transcontinental lines will find in the Canadian Pacific road a sharp competitor. The road has failed to secure a monopoly of the transcontinental freight from India across Canada, the British Government having decided that a part of that merchandise shall be sent by steamer, this new advantage secured in the United States will be especially welcomed. The treasury order, as the friends of the Canadian Pacific interpret it, practically makes San Francisco the terminus of that road so far as the United States is concerned. Goods may be shipped direct in bond from San Francisco to any point in the interior of the United States, or to any place on the Atlantic coast, with which the Canadian Pacific

has or may make connection. There is another important fact. The interstate law does not apply to water transportation—from San Francisco, for instance, to Port Moody—and has no jurisdiction over the Canadian Pacific from Port Moody to any Eastern terminus the road may select, except as to that portion of it which may be in the territory of the United States. It will be maintained, of course, that the Canadian Pacific may take what rates it pleases. If this interpretation of the privileges conferred by this order shall prove to be correct, the Canadian Pacific will be given a great advantage, and if in addition the road shall succeed in securing a direct connection to New York and Boston which will be under its own control, it will be firmly established as a rival to all American transcontinental lines. But the transcontinental lines may place themselves in a position to compete even under these conditions, for it has been stated that the transcontinental lines will decide that the water competition from the Pacific coast creates the "disimilar conditions" which constitute exceptions under the act.

Stratford Times: The present is the first session in which the Northwestern territories have been allowed representation in parliament. The next generation of Canadians will probably see a majority of the House of Commons elected by constituencies to the west of Lake Huron, especially if Sir Charles Tupper's protective tariff on iron and other minerals is retained. The men chosen as the first representatives of the Dominion are in every way worthy of so high an honor. They are, both physically and mentally, a remarkable group. Mr. Perley is six feet four inches high, and weighs over 300 pounds. He is a practical common-sense speaker, and a good man on committee work. Of Mr. Davin, I need not speak. No man except Sir John Macdonald or Edward Blake, from Halifax to Victoria, is better known than the witty, impulsive Irishman, with his quips, cracks and vagaries, and his hairless head. Then, too, there is Mr. Daly, the rising young Northwestern lawyer, in whom the Stratfordians will be especially interested. Mr. Daly has already made his mark in the House. He is one of the most genial as well as one of the most brilliant young men in the House, and has, I hope, a bright career before him both in parliament and in his profession.

There are some 800 women engaged in raising cattle in Colorado.

A Minneapolis mistress was recently fined \$10 for sleeping her hired girl. If somebody will take a girl for "sassing" her mistress the account can be called square.

A bonnet has been invented made entirely of ribbon, which at the theatre may be taken off and put in the pocket without injuring it. The inventor will probably die poor.—New Haven News.

A good Baptist lady in Richmond, Va., has rented her fine residence and gone into a smaller and cheaper house, that she may be able to give \$1,000 more per annum to the cause of Christ than she could have done had she not made the change.

Printer's ink can't out-talk any salesman, out-buys any cheap buyer. It can't be talked back by, and when its opponent has expended every argument against the ink, comes up smiling every time with the same old statement, and finally leads him in tow, and willing to be convinced.

Railway age: Another result of the anti-interstate commerce law. The United States government, desiring to send a party of astronomers with a large quantity of instruments to Japan found that transcontinental roads could not make a rate nearly as low as the one offered by the Canadian Pacific. Victoria and thence by steamer to Yokohama, and so has secured a contract with the latter road to take the party out and back.

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A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE STREET,
Opposite the Postoffice Office.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

THOMSON & NELSON
FORWARDERS.

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

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Building Paper, etc

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

Qu'Appelle Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Hay and Oats for Feed.

Will pay 65 cents per bushel for No. 1 Hard Wheat, being 6 cents per bushel

Higher than
Brandon Prices!

D. H. McMillan & Bro

QU'APPELLE

Stove & Tin Depot.

E. WISMER.

WHILE returning thanks for past patronage, would direct attention to a large stock of

STOVES AND TINWARE.

My Stoves are from the best manufacturers, and were selected to meet the requirements of the Northwest trade.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE BRUSHES,

BELLS,

BRANKETS,

SPURS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Just Received.

A large and splendid assortment of

ENGLISH, IRISH & SCOTCH TWEEDS,

HALIFAX TWEEDS,

DOESKINS,

BROAD CLOTHS,

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HATS AND CAPS in all the newest leading styles, also Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings in great profusion.

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GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

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AND DEALER IN

Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.

Get Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LELAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES. TERMS MODERATE.

The Best Made!

THE WANZER

Sewing Machine

NOW IN STOCK AT

THE PROGRESS STORE,

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The Canada North-West Land Co.
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Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

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A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 121 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON,

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, Just Received.

A large select stock of SOLID GOLD, SILVER AND SILVEROID AMERICAN WATCHES. Gold, Silver and Rolled Gold Plate

CHAINS.

LOCKETS.

BROOCHES.

SCARF PINS.

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CHARMS.

EAR RINGS.

SLEEVE BUTTONS.

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Rings, Rings, Rings!

A splendid assortment of

"STONE," "GEM," BAND AND WEDDING RINGS.

All Goods are first-class and will be sold at Ontario prices

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

C. C. BAILEY & CO. — PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.

Qu'Appelle, April 7, 1887.

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A Full Assortment of Furniture!

OF ALL KINDS

Kept Constantly on Hand,

ALSO IN STOCK, A FULL LINE OF

Coffins and Caskets.

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FOR SALE.

Ontario and Qu'Appelle Lands, many of them lying close to Qu'Appelle, on the C.P.R., at low prices, purchasers having the advantages of Churches, Schools, Daily Mail and good Stores, etc.,

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Which we will sell at the most reasonable prices

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and residences before the public, who
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itoba opens its columns at so low a rate.

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Directory for the Northwest.
Under this heading we will insert Business
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First insertion and subscription will be
commenced on payment of \$2.00; after first
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will be required. In every case, the Card
will be dropped out.

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Land Co.

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EDGELEY.

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Pumpmaker and separator. All work war-
ranted to give satisfaction. Shop at Edge-
ley farm, six miles north west of Qu'Appelle.

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

In a ground-floor room in one of the
large public buildings of London a man sat
writing at a table covered with
papers. He was short, strongly built
figure, with a prominent nose, and a
new hard and massive as a granite
statue, wearing the set look peculiar
to men who have surmounted great
difficulties and confronted great perils.
He indeed had had more practice in
both than this man, for he was no other
than the Duke of Wellington, and his
crowning victory at Waterloo was still
but a few years ago.

There was the tinkle of a bell outside,
and then a murmur of voices in the
anteroom; but the Duke never raised
his head from his writing, even when
his secretary entered and said:

"If it please your Grace, that man with
the bullet-proof breastplate has called
again, and wishes very much to see
your Grace for a moment."

The Duke's face darkened, as well it
might, for the man in question was the
most pertinacious born whom he had
ever encountered. The bullet-proof
breastplate was his own invention, and he
never lost a chance of declaring that
the safety of the whole British army de-
pended upon the instant adoption of
this "unparalleled discovery," which
he carried about with him, and ex-
hibited at all times and in all places.

Had this been all, he would soon
have been dismissed; but the Duke
had contrived to interest in his in-
vention one or two of the Duke's per-
sonal friends, and together from them
letters of recommendation which even
Wellington could not easily disregard.
Something must clearly be done, how-
ever; for although the fellow had hith-
erto been kept at bay, he was evidently
determined to give the Duke no rest
until the matter had been fully
gone into.

For a moment Wellington looked so
grim that the secretary began to hope
for the order which he would gladly
have obeyed, viz., to kick the inventor
into the street forthwith. But the next
instant the iron face cleared again, and
he had contrived to interest in his in-
vention one or two of the Duke's per-
sonal friends, and together from them
letters of recommendation which even
Wellington could not easily disregard.
Something must clearly be done, how-
ever; for although the fellow had hith-
erto been kept at bay, he was evidently
determined to give the Duke no rest
until the matter had been fully
gone into.

"Show him in," said he, briefly.

The obedient secretary noted both
the tone and the smile, accom-
panied it, and he inwardly decided that
it would have been better for the in-
ventor if he had not insisted on seeing
the duke.

In came the great discoverer—a tall,
slender, shabby, slightly red-nosed
man, with a would-be jaunty air, which
gave way a little, however, before the
"Duke's" penetrating glance.

"I am glad to think that your Grace
appreciates the merits of my inven-
tion," said he, in a patronizing tone.
"They are, indeed, too important to
be undervalued by any great comman-
der. Your Grace cannot fail to remem-
ber the havoc made by your gallant
troops at Waterloo among the French
cavaliers, whose breastplates were
not bullet-proof; whereas, if—"

"Have you got the thing with you?"
interrupted Wellington.

The inventor unwrapped a very
showy looking currier of polished steel,
and was just beginning a long lecture
upon its merits, when the Duke cut
him short by saying:

"Are you quite sure it is bullet-
proof?"

"Quite sure, your Grace."

"Put it on, then, and go and stand in
that corner."

The other wonderingly obeyed.

"Mr. Temple," shouted Wellington
to his secretary, "tell the sentry out-
side to load with ball-cartridge, and
come in here to test this currier. Quick,
now!"

But quick though the secretary was,
the inventor was quicker still. The
moment he realized that he had been
set up there on purpose to be fired at,
and to be shot dead on the spot if his
currier turned out to be no bullet-proof
after all, he forgot headlong through
the open window a yell worthy of
a Blackfoot Indian, and darting like a
rocket across the courtyard, vanished
through the outer gateway, nor did the
Duke of Wellington, from that day
forth, ever see or hear of him again.

David Kerr, in Harper's Magazine.

Brave Dr. Rabbeth.
(St. James's Gazette.)

Does any one ever hear of a medical
man who lacks courage? There is a sad
story in the newspapers to-day of a doc-
tor's gallantry and devotion. A child at
the Gray's Inn Road Free Hospital was
suffering from diphtheria, and the opera-
tion of pectonotomy was performed. In
order to remove the matter that had ac-
cumulated in the child's throat it became
necessary to suck it through a tube, and
this was done by the senior medical officer,
Dr. Rabbeth (Isleworth). The doctor, how-
ever, caught the disease, and, we regret
to say, died last night a victim of a
noble and courageous sense of duty.
Such acts are unfortunately not rare in
our hospital wards and institutions, but
they scarcely deserve more recognition
when they are recorded. Most men—most
Englishmen, at any rate—we suppose are
not deficient in a certain kind of physical
bravery; but the bravery required to
charge a battery of machine guns, or
even what Napoleon called "the two
sticks in the morning courage," which
he claimed as his own, and which he
himself might fall before such an ordeal as
that incurred by the young medical officer,
Dr. Rabbeth, it appears, was only in his
best night's year.

Some Features of Wealth.

Probably nobody will ever believe
sincerely that it is not better to be rich
than poor, and certainly it is best for
civilization that the notion of reaching
that belief is practically insuperable.
From the foundation of Christianity
to the present day to go no further
than the men who have sought riches, and
their energies, and all the majority of
cases have enjoyed them when found;
and though writers who are imaginative
people are seldom practical, they
often pretend the opposite; money is
better than wealth, a rule they did
not believe these assertions themselves,
and certainly the world has refused to
accept them. A brief statement of the
average creed on this subject would un-
questionably involve the admission that
wealth is better than most other things;
that while it is proper theoretically to
denounce the large fortune for it, most
people make it their alpha and omega;
that as regards the current talk about
the hardness, nearly everybody is willing
to assume them at a moment's notice.
The world, in short, loves money, ap-
preciates it, seeks it, pays respect to it.
Yet, when all this is fully recognized,
the fact remains that wealth sometimes
has its penalties.

Here, for instance, is Mr. Garrison,
who, to everybody's astonishment, has
just made an assignment. So far as
the world is concerned, the fundamen-
tal cause of this action is the fact that the
old gentleman's money has become
stronger than he is, and has literally
overwhelmed him. Age and infirmity
have rendered him unable to attend
to his many investments. But in these
days of rapid change, constant rig-
lance is the price of financial stability.
The Commodore could not give the
necessary attention to his affairs, and
the result is that everything has got into
confusion. Take other cases: those of
men who have the largest fortunes in
the country or the world. They are all
necessarily hard workers. Their wealth
constrains them to ceaseless supervision
and watchfulness. Dockless with some
there is a pleasurable excitement about
this, but at all events there are pen-
alties which can not be evaded, and which
attach to great fortunes. There is, in
fact, not much exaggeration in the say-
ing that in many of such cases the
money owns the men rather than the
men the money.

Perhaps these drawbacks are intro-
duced for the express purpose of con-
solating the masses who, without great
wealth, have been denied. They can at least
believe that the cares of the rich ex-
ceed their pleasures; and once in a
while they find an event which seems
to justify the adage that "all is
not gold that glitters," and which
shows that wisdom lay in the prayer of
Agnus Dei, when he begged for the
poor, not riches, but for it is after all in
the happy mean between the two ex-
tremes that the most satisfactory condi-
tions are found, and that men for the
most part in greater proportion
among the American people than any-
where else in the world.—M. F. F.

A Distress Ride.

A well-known farmer who lives in
one of the "back" counties came to the
city several days ago with a drove of
cattle on route for Memphis. When
the cattle had been loaded on the cars,
the old gentleman said to the conduct-
or:

"Ain't it customary for a man that
ships a car-load of cattle to get a free
ride?"

"Yes."

"Well, I want to go over with these
cattle."

"Climb up into the caboose."

"No, I'd rather ride in the car with
the cattle. When we stopped at a station
somebody might steal some of the
steers."

"No danger of that, but you may ride
any place you choose."

The old fellow climbed into the cat-
tle-car, and sent himself at one end,
replied his wife and proceeded to enjoy
himself. The train did not start until
after dark. Rain began to fall and the
wind roared among the cypress trees.
The conductor thought that he heard
a faint sound of hoofs, and he started,
but deciding that it was only a fancy,
or the shriek of a night bird, he heeded
not the wild course of the train. When
the train stopped at a station the con-
ductor heard some one say "amen,"
Going to the cattle-car, he held up his
lantern and asked:

"All right in there?"

The man was climbing around on the
backs of the steers.

"All right, thunder! I'm dead.
These things have tramped me nearly
to death. Let me out of here and I'll
ride on top."

The train proceeded. A brakeman,
coming along, said:

"What are you doing up here?"

"I've got a right to be here! I've got
charge of them cattle."

"That's too attenuated, Cap'n. The
cattle man's inside. Can't steal a ride
over this road. Climb down, or I'll
throw you off."

He jumped off, thinking that he could
catch the caboose as it passed. He did
not. Alone in the cypress he spent the
dear night. A free ride is sometimes
disastrous.—Arkansas Traveler.

The Upper chambers of Jerusalem lie
just outside of Zion Gate. We first saw
a woman without any nose, who was
hanging clothes upon a line in a grimy
yard. Going a little farther we came
upon sights that beggar description.
Stumps of arms were held up to us,
hands from which fingers were drop-
ping, and faces were covered with
ulcers to keep the parts together. Mute
appeals for charity gurgled through
throats without palates.—Our New Or-
leans Times Democrat.

Some Nursing.

Apart from the helpless tediousness
of a long illness, which alone may at-
fect the patient's temper and cause
varying degrees of irritability, there is,
with some diseases, an accompanying
frivolousness of moodiness most difficult
to manage. So marked may this be-
come that, occasionally, the patient
seems to have changed his character,
and the most amiable and unselfish in
health may become the most impatient
and exacting in illness. The friend
of the patient, therefore, to watch the effects
of disease, will understand and make
allowance for such perversion; but in
private nursing the patient's friends
often suffer acutely from manifestations
of ill temper, for which they could only
secondarily on moral grounds.

There is such a thing as spoiling a
patient, even though he be past the age
when we associate with the word
"spoiling." Illness often brings back
some of the wayward peevishness of
childhood, and you get such things to
consent with a positive refusal to take
food or medicine, or to comply with
some order of the doctor's. As re-
gards the question of how far to give
in to a patient's whims and fancies,
there is no other general rule than this:
oppose his wishes only on ques-
tions of right and wrong; and, when
opposition becomes a necessity, use
speciousness to keep out self-con-
sideration as to avoid all expression of anger
or impatience.

How far you succeed in steering
your patient through such troubled
waters will depend greatly upon what
measures you possess of that valuable
gift, sympathy; in other words, the
power of putting yourself in another's
place, seeing things from his point of view,
and feeling with him in his difficulties.
A hard, cold, or even a merely narrow
nature can not be trained into a really
good nurse; and, indeed, as a broad
rule of health and lack of sym-
pathy are the only two absolutely in-
surmountable obstacles in the way of
those who desire to be helpful in the
sick-room.

For observe that the qualities of self-
control, cheerfulness and patience,
though much easier to some than to
others, are within the reach of all who
endeavor to possess them; and, moreover,
each and all are capable of
being developed and cultivated to an
almost unlimited extent. Sympathy, on
the other hand, though capable of de-
velopment, is a fortunate possession, in
one of those natural gifts which no
amount of training can impart, and
which is so more within the reach of
some than of others. Sympathy, how-
ever, which attempts at nursing can not
but fail in failure. Given these two special
gifts of health and sympathy, and you
have the "born nurse," the nursing
which such patients care and training
but one who may confidently count upon
success.

Various other qualities and habits,
such as humility, gentleness, firmness,
order and accuracy, are useful in nur-
sing. There are also various gifts, as
good hearing and sight, clearness of
vision, and manual skill, which are
indispensable, and on these it is not
necessary to dwell. Those who have
these gifts, and those who do not, who
do not need to be disparaged, as they
can very well be dispensed with, pro-
vided there is thorough conscientious
effort to do the best, and to do the
every thing which can be had for
the trying.—Harper's Weekly.

The 2,000 woolen mills in this
country use the woolen clip of no
greater value than \$100,000,000
yearly. The good they manufacture
are worth \$24,000,000, and the wages
they pay yearly cost up \$45,000,000.
More than 1,800 men are employed
in the manufacture of woolen goods,
fifths of all the woolens we use are made
here, and the consumers buy their mil-
liding-grade woolen clothing as cheap as
in England.—New York House and

The Clerk of the House and
Secretary of the Senate each get \$5,000
a year, as do the stenographers in Con-
gress, the two Comptrollers of the
Treasury, a number of Supervisors of
Customs and the Commanders of the
Navy. Pension agents get \$4,000 a
year, the Civil-Service Commissioners
\$3,500, the two Assistant Attorneys-
General \$3,000, eight Justices of the
Supreme Court \$10,000, nine Judges of
the Circuit Courts \$8,000, and fifty-
three Judges of United States District
Courts from \$3,500 to \$4,500.—Wash-
ington Post.

"Why don't you go West?" as-
sumed the man, after telling a story
that he had no more change, and could
not respond to his appeal for aid. "I've
been out there." "Why didn't you
stay?" "Cause I lost my all." "Why
did you lose it?" "Stomach," said the
old man, as he leaned back and
wiped his forehead. "I went to Blinck-
with \$5,000 in cash. I went into the
business of raising frogs for the market.
There was every stock that I would hear
\$10,000 the first year when a clerk
knocked me plumb out of all in one
night." "How was it?" "I had 25,000
frogs on my farm, and every damned
jumper put up and jumped over an-
other man's land." "They did?" "Did
for a fact, and as I hadn't landed a
single one of them I couldn't identify
my property. That's what broke me
up, and I've come East to see about get-
ting up a machine to scratch a hog's
back—something that will put a hog
to scratch himself. If you can spare me
20 cents to help me out." He put it
without further explanation.—Hill
Street News.

LYMAN'S CANADIAN FARMERS



GARGLING OIL

Unparelled in the History of Medicine as
a most Remarkable External Appli-

cation for

GASOL ALL KINDS, RINGBONE,

FOUNDERED FET, SPAVINS,

HORN DISTEMPER, STIFFT,

CRACKED HEELS, SCRATCHES,

FLESHWOUNDS, BRUISES,

SPRAINS,

AND

Any other Diseases of Horses

and Horned Cattle.

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VERY EFFECTIVE LINIMENT

FOR

Rheumatism

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Stockings, Gloves, Caps, Socks, Table-lin-

ens, Cushions, etc. These can be made any style

and in any quantity.

Makes the Best Knit Stockings and one and two

and three and four, etc., perfect in elasticity

HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—The hay crop is short.
—Prof. Tanner is expected here next week.
—Wolsley council minutes held over till next week.
—The Prodiges promises now to be a worthy addition to Qu'Appelle street.

—Qu'Appelle Lodge of Free Masons will hold an emergent communication this Thursday evening.
—There was a shower of rain passed over here yesterday; it was badly needed. More would do good.

—The Low Johnson Black Baby Boy Combination of negro minstrels showed to a full house on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. J. Z. Cyr-Miquelon, immigrant agent at Calgary, was in town last week. He passed through on a visit to his son at the Fort.

—J. F. Guerin, L. D. S., dental surgeon, will visit Qu'Appelle (Queen's Hotel) on Friday, Saturday and Monday, July 29th and 30th and August 1st.

—We have received a copy of the Glasgow Weekly Mail containing a notice of the murder of Mr. H. McLeish of this place. It was from Mr. H. McLeish, of Dunbartonshire, Scotland.

—An immense number of agricultural implements have been sold here this year, many of them going to Prince Albert settlement. The farmers have been anticipating a good harvest.

—Donald Macdonald, from 30 miles north west of Fort Qu'Appelle, passed through here last week with twenty five head of stock on his way to his second homestead seven miles west of this town.

—On the 9th inst., Mr. Syke's stable near the immigrant building came near being destroyed by fire. A pile of dry manure in front of it had from some unknown cause caught fire, and blazed up very rapidly. When seen a large part of one side of the building was aflame. A few pails of water promptly applied, however, put it out. Had it obtained five minutes more headway nothing could have saved the building, and as a high wind was blowing at the time toward the heart of the town, the danger to the business portion would have been very great.

—Much regret is expressed at the removal from here of Sergeant Lyle to Mooseomin. The Sergt. is one of the good men on the Mounted Police force, and if he had had a few good men at his command here a few weeks ago, a cold blooded murder might have been prevented. Qu'Appelle did some kicking about that time, and now a man of inferior rank is sent here to replace an officer in whom everybody had confidence and the force is not increased as required to look after the lawless class that occasionally visit this locality. By all means let us have more police.

—Mr. W. W. Buchanan, the head officer in the Dominion of the Royal Templars of Temperance, paid our town a visit on Tuesday of last week. A well attended public meeting was held in the Methodist church under the auspices of Qu'Appelle Council of the above order. Rev. A. Andrews occupied the chair and in a few appropriate remarks introduced the speaker. Mr. Buchanan gave a full exposition of the objects and principles of the order, and dwelt at length upon its insurance department. He demonstrated clearly that the Royal Templars insurance was as safe as any insurance company or association, and that temperance men had advantage over others, and could therefore insure their lives more cheaply by the year as their average lives were longer. He continued his address to the interest and benefit of those present until the west bound train was reported in sight when Mr. Buchanan was compelled to leave. The meeting broke up immediately after. The Royal Templars Council here has received an impetus by his visit.

CricKet.

—A concert in aid of the funds of the cricket club will be given in the school house on Tuesday evening the 26th inst., commencing at 20 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Tickets may be obtained of the President and other officers of the club and at THE PROGRESS office. Secure seats early.

—The Qu'Appelle Valley Cricket Club, notwithstanding the desire of its chivalrous captain and secretary and the efforts of the Vidette to encourage its failing, heart has considered discretion the better part of valor and declined the challenge of Qu'Appelle cricket club to try conclusions at a third match. In coming to this decision the Fort Qu'Appelle boys have no doubt acted within their rights according to the routine of cricket, at the same time they would have shown greater confidence in the invincibility of their club had they picked up the gamut once more when thrown down to them by their old antagonists the Qu'Appelle cricket club.

INDIAN HEAD v. QU'APPELLE

A cricket match was played at Indian Head on Saturday, the 16th inst., between the Qu'Appelle and Indian Head cricket clubs, resulting in a victory for the Qu'Appelle club by 5 runs and 5 wickets. The game was most remarkable for the splendid blowing of Harry Flavell for the Qu'Appelle club, who in the 2nd innings of the Indian Head club bowled 10 overs (of which 9 were maidens) for 7 wickets and 1 run; also for the hard hitting of R. B. Clarke, of St. John's College, who in the 2nd innings of the Qu'Appelle club scored 45 runs, including two 5's, two 4's five 3's and five 2's. The visitors were most hospitably entertained by their opponents, the ladies of Indian Head providing a sumptuous and elegant luncheon in the new school house, and the home club a supper at Boyd's Hotel on the conclusion of the match. The following is the score:

INDIAN HEAD CRICKET CLUB.	
FIRST INNINGS.	
H. Todd, c. Edwards, 19	c. Edwards, 6
M. McLean, c. Gales, 21	c. b. Doole, 6
Leitch, c. b. Peck, 1	c. b. Flavell, 6
Kirkland, c. b. Peck, 7	c. b. Flavell, 2
A. Todd, c. Peck, 8	c. b. Flavell, 2
McLean, b. Doole, 3	c. b. Flavell, 4
H. Leitch, c. b. Flavell, 6	c. Edwards, 0
H. Leitch, not out, 22	c. b. Flavell, 0
D. McLean, not out, 22	c. b. Flavell, 0
W. Gales, b. Doole, 8	c. b. Peck, 2
S. Goss, c. Edwards, 8	c. b. Peck, 0
Extras, 11	0
Total, 113	

QU'APPELLE CRICKET CLUB.	
FIRST INNINGS.	
Dr. Cartwright, Wallace, 0	c. b. M. McLean, 0
Flavell, b. M. McLean, 1	not out, 8
Cartwright, D. McLean, 1	c. b. M. McLean, 45
Peck, b. D. McLean, 33	c. Kirkland, 7
Spry, b. D. McLean, 1	c. Edwards, 11
Doole, b. D. McLean, 2	not out, 2
Edwards, b. Wallace, 0	not out, 2
Edwards, not out, 23	c. b. M. McLean, 0
Hopkinstad, D. McLean, 0	0
Oster, c. b. M. McLean, 2	0
Combarnon, b. McLean, 0	0
Extras, 9	16
Total, 73	

QU'APPELLE CRICKET CLUB.	
SECOND INNINGS.	
Dr. Cartwright, Wallace, 0	c. b. M. McLean, 0
Flavell, b. M. McLean, 1	not out, 8
Cartwright, D. McLean, 1	c. b. M. McLean, 45
Peck, b. D. McLean, 33	c. Kirkland, 7
Spry, b. D. McLean, 1	c. Edwards, 11
Doole, b. D. McLean, 2	not out, 2
Edwards, b. Wallace, 0	not out, 2
Edwards, not out, 23	c. b. M. McLean, 0
Hopkinstad, D. McLean, 0	0
Oster, c. b. M. McLean, 2	0
Combarnon, b. McLean, 0	0
Extras, 9	16
Total, 73	

QU'APPELLE CRICKET CLUB.	
THIRD INNINGS.	
Dr. Cartwright, Wallace, 0	c. b. M. McLean, 0
Flavell, b. M. McLean, 1	not out, 8
Cartwright, D. McLean, 1	c. b. M. McLean, 45
Peck, b. D. McLean, 33	c. Kirkland, 7
Spry, b. D. McLean, 1	c. Edwards, 11
Doole, b. D. McLean, 2	not out, 2
Edwards, b. Wallace, 0	not out, 2
Edwards, not out, 23	c. b. M. McLean, 0
Hopkinstad, D. McLean, 0	0
Oster, c. b. M. McLean, 2	0
Combarnon, b. McLean, 0	0
Extras, 9	16
Total, 73	

EDGELEY.

On Tuesday of last week a tea-party was held here in the Methodist church. An excellent spread, such a one as the Edgeley Ladies are so well known to be capable of preparing, was served in an artificial bow formed at the rear of the church. After a large number had partaken of tea, Mr. Thos. Wright took the chair and presided over the entertainment in a very becoming manner. The program comprised some excellent addresses by the Edgeley choir, recitation by Master Bertie Fossant, addresses from Rev. A. Andrews, Messrs. Callister and Tait, and the remaining portion by the Royal Templars of Qu'Appelle, there being songs by Miss Allan, Mrs. Bulger and Rev. A. Andrews, a mouth organ melody by Thornton A. Andrews, recitations by Mrs. A. Andrews and Mr. F. Maxwell, readings by Messrs. C. Jarvis, F. Ames and James Weinman. Every part of the program was well rendered, and the tea-party as a whole was a grand success.

—Miss Winnie Telford, of Winnipeg, is visiting Miss Lillie Auld of this place.

—Next Monday evening the Royal Templars will install their officers for the ensuing term.

To the Editor of The Progress.

Sir: Will you allow me through the medium of your paper to thank the citizens of Qu'Appelle on behalf of Mr. Sykes for the energetic manner in which they turned out and extinguished the fire that otherwise would have undoubtedly destroyed his building.

Yours truly,
W. C. Cameron,
Edgeley Farm, July 19th, 1887.

INDIAN HEAD.

—A grand concert and entertainment will be held here on Wednesday, the 27th inst., in aid of the funds of the Presbyterian church. Songs, readings, etc., by local artists, assisted by talent from surrounding district will comprise the program. Doors open at 19.30 o'clock; Concert to begin at 20. Admission 25 cents.

The following bit of condensed wisdom is from the New York Sun: "If country newspaper proprietors were to publish the names of the subscribers who take, read, enjoy and are gratified but yet refuse to pay for their home papers, the reputation of most communities for moral honesty would depreciate twenty per cent. An editor's labors are seldom esteemed or compensated. A lawyer will give you five minutes advice on a topic and charge you \$5 for it. An editor will give advice on five hundred topics and charge you five cents a copy for his paper, and very often five cents given to an editor will save \$5 given to a lawyer. In fact no other business men are so universally robbed and swindled out of their labor and capital as the country newspaper publisher.

The "Queen's Highway," as the Canadian Pacific Railway route from ocean to ocean is now called, is unrivalled for scenery. The equipment of the railway carriages is the best in the world. Through sleeping cars are run from Montreal to the Pacific coast, without change, an advantage which is not given by any other line, and magnificent dining cars are attached to all through trains.

THE ALTAR.

On the 14 inst., at the residence of the bridegroom's father, the Rev. J. Hamilton, B. A., Mr. Richard Street to Miss Mary Evelyn Peters, both of Whitewood.

Qu'Appelle Cricket Club.

A Public Concert

in aid of the Funds of the Cricket Club will be given on

TUESDAY Ev'g, the 26th JULY INSTANT.

Commencing at 8 o'clock (20 o'clock) Admission 25 cents.
Tickets may be obtained of the President, and other Officers of the Club, and at the Progressive office. Secure seats early.

H. DUNN, STENOGRAPHER,
No. 44, Qu'Appelle St. E.

Man Wanted.

POOR HAY, LOOK AFTER CAT.
This cat, for one year if satisfactory, \$1000.00 required.

J. M. ANDERSON,
Humboldt Telegraph office,
July 1st, 1887.

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J. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Public Notice.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE OFFICE
of Collector for the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle for the year 1887, will be received up till 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday, August 6th, 1887.
Candidates will be required to the amount of \$4,000. Names of sureties to accompany all applications. Salary \$750.00.
By order
A. M. McLEANE,
Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of Hector McLeish, late of Section 22, Township 18, Range 14, west of the Second Meridian, farmer, who died on or about the 31st day of May, 1887, in testate, are requested on or before the 31st day of July, 1887, to send in to the undersigned by letter, a statement of the nature and amount of the claims and the securities if any they have, together with their full names and addresses.
After the said day the estate will be distributed, none being had for such claims only as the undersigned may have then notice of.
Dated at Qu'Appelle Station this 25th day of June, 1887.

MARGERY McLEISH,
ADMINISTRATRIX.

FOR SALE.

5 COWS, 1 TWO YEAR OLD STEER, 1 Bull, 1 yearling heifer, 2 calves, 2 dozen hens, 1 wagon, harrow, buck head roller, bob sledge, hay rack, 2 plunges, lances, 15 coils dry wood, garden tools, carpenter tools, house hold furniture and numerous other articles. Apply on the Premises.
Section 22, Township 18, Range 14.
MRS. McLEISH, Resident.

FOUND.

THE owner of a 2 year old Heifer, answering the following description, can have the same by applying to the undersigned.
Description: Small, spotted red in small spots on a greyish-white background, one horn broken off short, in fair condition.
The owner is ready to call for it at once, and pay holding expenses on it during its lengthy stay.
R. E. B. DOPPING HETENSTAL,
Agriculturist, Sec. 20, 16, 15,
Qu'Appelle, June 16, 1887.



Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories for the Judicial District of Western Canada, be held at the Court House and District at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following, namely:—

SWIFT CURRENT
Friday, 15th July, A. D. 1887.

MOOSE JAW
Friday, 7th October, A. D. 1887.

REGINA
Monday, 24th October, A. D. 1887.

FOIT QU'APPELLE
Friday, 4th November, A. D. 1887.

By Command,
H. R. GORDON,
Acting Clerk of Council.
Lieutenant Governor's Office,
Regina, 14th June, 1887.

A UNIQUE WORK ON CANADIAN TOPICS.

Mr. Ernest Winan, President of the Canadian Club, writes to the editor of this paper as follows:

"It is the intention of certain members of the Canadian Club in New York, to name in the form of a beautiful book, the papers which have been delivered before the Club during the past year by prominent parties, together with those which are to be delivered during the remainder of the season."

"These will include a speech on 'Canadian Character' by the Hon. Benjamin A. Hooper, worth in itself, on Canada, who is said to be one of the most eloquent men of that time. A remarkable production by Prof. John Smith on 'The Solution in the Anglo-Saxon Race.' A paper by Dr. Grant of the Queen's University on 'Canada Past and Future.' A paper by Dr. J. A. Fraser, 'An American's Experience in the Canadian West,' by Edmund Graham, on 'The Future of Canada,' by Professor G. B. Roberts, of King's College, by Dr. Stewart, of Quebec, by the Rev. Dr. Rochester, of the Canadian North West, by John McLean, on 'The History of the Nation,' and by the Editor, G. M. Farquhar, on 'The History of the Canadian Club.' The work will also include extracts from the speeches and letters of the President."

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